

**BRAINTREE RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR

1965



- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
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| 2. Mr. Morley Parry | A.419 |
| 3. Mr. Perry | A.405 |
| 4. Miss Pidgeon | A.408 |

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Chief Public Health Inspector

C. ORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., CERT.R.S.I. (Meat and other Foods)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

W. R. GAGE, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

D. W. HARPER, M.A.P.H.I. (Dip. Meat and other Foods)

Meat Inspector

G. M. PROUD, M.R.SAN.A.

Technical Assistant and Assistant Housing Officer

R. F. TWITCHETT

Senior Clerical Assistant

Mrs. V. T. DEBBAGE

Junior Clerk

Miss S. D. FEW

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
Town Hall,
Braintree.

July, 1966

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report for the year 1965 on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district. The general form of this report is as laid down by the Minister of Health. Facts and statistics do not always make interesting reading but it is surprising how often old reports are turned up to check on some point which may have seemed trivial at the time. The fairly detailed statistics of infantile mortality have of course value far beyond the confines of this district and are used by the Minister of Health and his scientific advisers in planning future policy with the aim of lowering still further the infantile mortality rate.

I am indebted to the Area Medical Officer of ^{MID-}~~West~~ Essex for supplying the information with regard to the clinics and other personal health services controlled by the Essex County Council.

Vital Statistics

The population as estimated by the Registrar General has increased by 390 and is now 24,200. There were 415 live births giving a corrected birth rate of 17.8 which is about the national average (18.0).

The corrected death rate of 8.9 per 1,000 is appreciably below the figure for England and Wales (11.5).

Six infant deaths were recorded which gives an infantile mortality rate of 14.5 per 1,000 live births. This compares with the national figure of 19.0 per 1,000.

Five of the babies who died were premature and the other death was from Bronchopneumonia.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases

The total of 299 cases is slightly up on last year with measles 274 topping the list. The highest incidence was in July, when 106 cases were notified. They were dispersed widely throughout the district the greatest number, 62, coming from Cressing. It is worth noting that the measles was fairly rampant in Braintree Urban District at the same time.

Immunisation and Vaccination

These services were carried on as in previous years by General Practitioners and Assistant County Medical Officers.

Full details of the numbers vaccinated and immunised will be found later in this report.

Environmental Hygiene

Housing, water and sewage come under this heading and have been adequately covered by your Chief Public Health Inspector in the latter part of this report. 1965 has been a year of real progress, the Cornish Hall End Sewage Scheme was well under way by the end of the year and a good start made on the larger schemes for Hatfield Peverel and Terling. Other schemes are on the stocks and I can only hope that the latest financial blizzard will not lead to their postponement. The Panfield scheme is urgent and I know the Council will do everything possible to see that it goes through.

More houses were completed in 1965, 48 by the Council compared with 38 in 1964 and 174 by private enterprise as against 132 in the previous year.

The number of applicants on the Council's housing list is still high, 520, and Mr. Organ has commented on the difficulty of knowing how many are really in urgent need.

National Assistance Act, Section 47

It was not necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act.

May I finish by recording my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee for their interest and help throughout the year.

As usual I have had full co-operation from Mr. Organ and his staff and indeed from my colleagues at the Braintree Rural District Offices.

Yours faithfully,

C. R. C. RAINSFORD.

Medical officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	59,234
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	24,200
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books	...	...	...	...	7,299
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£645,235
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£2,600 (Estimated)

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Total	Male	Female	
Legitimate	394	201	193	
Illegitimate	21	7	14	
Total live births	415			
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	17.1
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	...	...	...	5.1
Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 1.04	...	...	...	17.8
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	...	...	...	18.0

Still Births

	Total	Male	Female	
Legitimate	5	3	2	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	11.9
Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales	...	...	...	15.7
Total live and still births—420				

Infant Deaths

Deaths of infants under 1 year—

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	6	5	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total infant deaths	6		

Infant Mortality Rate

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	14.5
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	15.2
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	Nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	14.5
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	7.2
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	19.0
Infantile mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	...	...	19.0

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	...	...	...	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	Nil

Deaths

	Total	Male	Female	
	230	127	103	
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	9.5
Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.94	...	...	...	8.9
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	...	...	...	11.5
All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.				

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1965

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar General and the Classification is given under the thirty-six headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

				Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	1	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	—	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	9	—
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	11	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	—	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	12	13
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	2	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	—	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	12	17
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	22	18
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	1	—
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	6	15
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	7	6
22.	Influenza	...	...	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	10	6
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	10	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	2	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	—	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	2	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	1	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	11	9
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	5	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	1	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	1	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	—
				All Causes 127	103

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

(a) Under the control of the Essex County Council:—

(i) Child Welfare Clinics were held at the following Centres during the year:—

				Attendances
COGGESHALL				
St. Peter's Room	1st & 3rd Tuesday	2.0	p.m.	659
School Clinic	4th Monday	10.0	a.m.	212
CRESSING				
Mission Hall, Tye Green	4th Monday	2.0	p.m.	163
GREAT BARDFIELD				
Town Hall	1st Monday	2.0	p.m.	355
TERLING				
The New Village Hall	1st Tuesday	2.0	p.m.	321
HATFIELD PEVEREL				
Church Hall, Maldon Road	2nd & 4th Tuesday	2.0	p.m.	807
KELVEDON				
St. Mary's Hall	2nd & 4th Friday	2.30	p.m.	664
WETHERSFIELD				
Village Hall	3rd Monday	2.15	p.m.	371

(ii) Home Help Service:—

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office, 75, Springfield Road, Chelmsford.

(iii) Ambulance Service:—

The Rural District of Braintree is served by the Ambulance Station, Braintree and Witham.

(iv) Laboratory Services:—

The Essex County Council provide a laboratory service which includes the bacteriological and chemical analysis of water samples, the chemical analysis of sewage effluents, the bacteriological examination of ice cream, and the examination of other foods for pathogenic organisms. These examinations are carried out by either the Counties Public Health Laboratories, Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1., or the Public Health Laboratory, Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, New London Road, Chelmsford.

(b) Under the control of the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board:—

(i) Chest Clinics:—

These are held twice weekly at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	—	—	—
Measles ...	274	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	9	—	—
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	8	5	—
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	—	—
Totals ...	299	6	0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Diseases	Total Notified	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	274	—	10	12	38	27	56	106	23	—	1	—	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	9	1	—	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	8	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	1
Tuberculosis Non-pulmonary	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	299	5	11	17	40	29	57	107	23	3	3	2	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Diseases	At all Ages										under 1 Year		Age unknown
	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	65 and over		
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Enteric Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Infective Hepatitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Measles	20	29	21	36	143	13	2	1	1	1	1	3	
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Scarlet Fever	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Totals	299	6	21	38	154	13	3	2	2	5	2	3	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1965

Diseases	Total Notified	Great Bardfield	Bradwell	Coggeshall	Cressing	Fairstead	Faulkbourne	Feering	Finchingfield	Hatfield Peverel	Kelvedon	Black Notley	White Notley	Panfield	Pattiswick	Rayne	Bardfield Salings	Great Salings	Shalford	Stisted	Terling	Wethersfield
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	274	22	—	15	62	6	10	11	5	15	17	11	7	—	—	8	—	—	8	16	29	32
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ..	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	299	23	1	17	65	6	10	12	6	16	22	22	12	8	—	12	—	—	10	17	30	32

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under	1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5 - 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	- 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	- 19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	- 24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	- 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	- 44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	- 54	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	- 64	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	and over	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals		5	3	—	1	—	—	—	—

Of these, 2 were cases re-notified on taking up residence in this District

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Primary Courses—

	By General Practitioners	By County Staff	Total
Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus	207	113	320
Diphtheria & Tetanus	1	34	35
Diphtheria	—	12	12
Pertussis	—	—	—
Tetanus	6	20	26
Poliomyelitis	240	166	406
Smallpox	202	—	202
Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
B.C.G.	—	38	38

Reinforcing Doses

Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus	27	2	29
Diphtheria and Tetanus	20	60	80
Diphtheria	2	136	138
Pertussis	—	—	—
Tetanus	8	133	141
Poliomyelitis	55	225	280
Smallpox	13	—	13
Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis	—	—	—

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES,
ST. PETER'S CLOSE,
BOCKING,
BRAINTREE.

July, 1966.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES & GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and the work of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year ending December, 1965.

How nice it is to write about a little progress for a change! Although the progress may not be as great as might have been hoped for, there are definite indications that some of the essential services so long awaited, are about to come to fruition. The first phase of the Hatfield Peverel/Terling Sewerage Scheme was commenced in late autumn as also the Cornish Hall End (Finchingfield) Scheme. The latter should be in operation in the late spring or early summer of 1966 but the coming into use of the former will be dependant on the completion of the second phase.

Also, at long last, it should be possible to commence the re-housing of families from the Coggeshall (Robins Bridge Road) Clearance Area early in 1966 following the completion of some of the new dwellings being erected on the Fabians Farm Site.

For the first time, this report now includes tabular information as required by the Ministry of Health on the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960; and under the Food and Drugs Act, 1965, information on action taken in relation to milk found to be affected by *Brucella Abortus*.

The extremely difficult conditions under which the Department has now been working in the past year or two should be alleviated by the approval of the Council to an extension allowing for the provision of additional offices.

In conclusion, I would express my thanks to the Council's Engineer and his staff for much of the information relating to water supplies and sewerage; to all Officers of the Council for their willing help and co-operation; to members of the Council for their support; and to the staff of my Department for their efficiency and loyalty, and with the hope that in the not too distant future, the very strained conditions under which they have been working will have disappeared.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. ORGAN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER

Once again it is pleasing to report that the Public Water Supplies throughout the District have remained generally satisfactory both in quality and quantity. Constant check on the raw water from Terling (Swan Pond) was maintained as a routine precaution.

None of the waters is liable to have any plumbo solvent action.

Regular bacteriological and chemical examination of raw water from the Councils Pumping Stations were carried out and all the water passing into supply from whatever source was bacteriologically examined at frequent intervals.

Forty-nine samples in all were taken. Copies of typical reports on the analyses of the waters from five sources, Petches Bridge Waterworks, Coggeshall Waterworks, Terling Waterworks, the South Essex Water Company and Chelmsford R.D.C. will be found under the heading of individual works.

Periodic flushing of 'dead ends' was again maintained in an effort to prevent stagnation of water in mains.

All main water supplies in the District are subject to chlorination at the respective sources. In the case of the Council's undertakings gaseous chlorine is employed at Petches Bridge Waterworks and hypochlorite solution at Coggeshall and at Terling.

Apart from five small extensions to serve new housing estates there were no new mains extensions during 1965.

The high level storage tank at Great Saling was completed early in the year resulting in an improved water supply to this part of the district. One borehole pump at Petches Bridge Waterworks was replaced with a new pump of greater efficiency. At Coggeshall Waterworks the existing pumping equipment which has been in use since 1910 was removed as its efficiency was rapidly decreasing and spare parts were no longer obtainable. Work on installing a modern electrically driven pump was commenced in December and it is hoped that this new equipment together with a new automatic chlorinator will be operating early in 1966.

Negotiations for the Council's Water Undertakings to be taken over by the Lea Valley Water Co. were abandoned during the year and discussions were subsequently commenced with the Colchester Water Board.

Details of the functioning of each undertaking during 1965 follow under the headings (A) to (E).

Petches Bridge Waterworks (A)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st					
December, 1965	...	...	...	...	137,237,000
Average day's pumping	...	...	...	...	17.9 hours
Augmented supply from Dunmow Rural District	...	...	...	...	Nil

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, faintly alkaline in reaction and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The hardness of the water is very moderate and it contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. Its organic quality is of a high standard and its bacterial quality is considered satisfactory from a consumer's tap.

These results are indicative of a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic uses.

Coggeshall Waterworks (B)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st December,					
1965	...	...	...	...	20,471,000
Average day's pumping	...	...	...	...	8.00 hours

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, on the alkaline side of neutrality and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree and it has a high but not excessive content of mineral constituents. It is of a very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Terling Waterworks (C)

Number of gallons pumped during the year ended 31st December,					
1965	...	...	...	...	30,555,000
Average day's pumping	...	...	...	...	9.30 hours

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is exceedingly hard in character but otherwise contains no excess of minerals or saline constituents in solution. It is of a high standard of organic quality and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

South Essex Water Company (D)

Total quantity of water received by this Council from the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1965, is as follows:-

Eastern Area

	Gallons
Augmented supply to Coggeshall, Kelvedon and Feering Supply to Bradwell, Cressing, Stisted, Black Notley and White Notley	161,572,000
Supplied to B. & B.U.D.C. from Black Notley	Nil
Supplied to B. & B.U.D.C. from Cressing	Nil
Purchased from B. & B.U.D.C. for Cressing	2,288,000

Southern Area

Augmented supply to Hatfield Peverel, Terling and Fairstead	27,055,000
	190,915,000

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is of a satisfactory quality for drinking and domestic purposes.

Supply from Chelmsford R.D.C. (E)

Total quantity of water received by this Council from Chelmsford R.D.C. for the year ended 31st March, 1965 was made up as follows:-

Ranks Green Extension, Fairstead	1,288,000
Fuller Street Extension, Fairstead	832,000
Cardfield Extension, Hatfield Peverel	679,000
Boreham End Extension, Hatfield Peverel	123,000
	2,922,000

Analyst's Report on a typical sample of this water.

This sample is of a satisfactory quality for drinking and domestic purposes.

Number of new connections at A	81
Number of new connections at B and D	131
Number of new connections at C and E.	7
	219

SHALLOW WELL SUPPLIES

Only two public shallow well supplies were still in use at the end of the year as follows:-

Finchingfield

Two wells at Hawkins Harvest and at
Ost End.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

It is at last possible to report some progress with new schemes.

The Hatfield Peverel Terling Scheme finally commenced in September with Contract No. 1 which involves sewers and pumping station in the village of Terling. By the end of the year, good progress had been made and it is hoped that the second stage will be commenced early in 1966. The Cornish Hall End Scheme was also commenced in September and good progress has also been made. Embargoes on further development involving discharge of additional sewage into existing systems continue in Coggeshall, Kelvedon and Hatfield Peverel and will be kept on until new treatment works are completed and in operation.

Conditions in those Parishes where no modern facilities exist continue to deteriorate and dangers to health continue to increase. More rapid progress in the provision of schemes for these Parishes is vital especially in the Parishes of Panfield and Rayne where conditions are especially bad. The situation with regard to various works is as follows:-

Coggeshall and Kelvedon

The condition of these old, grossly overloaded works is poor and they are becoming increasingly difficult to maintain. Progress on this new combined scheme is very slow and it should be noted that the site for the new works has still not been acquired.

Hatfield Peverel and Terling

The old works at Nounsley can only give partial treatment to the very large flow received and there is little more that can be done. The only remedy is the completion of the new works as soon as possible.

Wethersfield

The works continue to produce satisfactory effluents operating within the designed capacity but reference must again be made to the original part constructed during World War II. This part is showing considerable signs of deterioration and repair and replacement will soon become urgent.

White Notley

It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain a satisfactory effluent from this works owing to continual overloading. An outline scheme for enlargement has been prepared but further progress has been slow owing to extreme pressure of other work. It is hoped that a detailed scheme for extensions will be ready for submission in 1966.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of Domestic Refuse

This service continued to function on a satisfactory basis apart from difficulties which arose as a result of annual holidays. This year, in an effort to avoid too much staggering of holidays it was decided to close down completely for one week during August. Unfortunately there was lack of co-operation by the public partially due to insufficient publicity, resulting in a flood of complaints.

It is felt that in the absence of sufficient reserves of man power a close-down period is the only satisfactory answer to the problem, but in future more thought will be given to publicity.

With the advent of the 40 hour week from the beginning of 1966, the opportunity was taken to revise the Works Study Specification and to iron out certain anomalies which had become apparent. This should prove to be to the Council's advantage but, although the new scheme was approved by the men and the appropriate Union it was anticipated there would be some dissatisfaction at least in the early stages since the men's earning ability could be considerably reduced when crews were undermanned.

Although approval was given for the purchase of one new vehicle, no firm order was actually placed. The design of refuse collection vehicles is now becoming so complicated as a result of the manufacturers efforts to produce something capable of satisfactorily dealing with the changing composition of refuse, etc., that it is extremely difficult to know which is really the best type and make. This is usually best ascertained by practical tests in the District and arrangements were in hand to do this in the early part of 1966.

Owing to the complexity of the vehicle design, it is becoming more and more apparent that it will be uneconomic to retain them for such long periods as in the past, and it is desirable that a five yearly replacement programme should be aimed at.

Disposal of Refuse

As in previous years all refuse continued to be disposed of in the worked-out gravel pit at Beazley End.

Difficulties with regard to the depth of the pit have been largely overcome by the construction of a ramp enabling tipping to be carried out at a depth of four to five feet. A tip face of this depth is more readily covered and thus the fly and vermin populations have been considerably reduced.

It is hoped that the use of the ramp will continue during the greater part of the year but it is anticipated that at least during part of the winter alternative means of tipping may have to be employed.

More attention will have to be given to this pit in future—with possible increase in cost—if it is to be maintained in accordance with accepted public health standards.

Whilst the pit has a useful life of a good many more years, the Council should have in mind as a long term policy some other and more up-to-date means of disposal, possibly in conjunction with adjoining Authorities.

Salvage and Trade Refuse

Since the disposal of waste paper has now reached an all-time low level only £112 being received from the sale of this material during the year—it is obvious that the collection of trade refuse on a re-chargable basis as required by the Public Health Act, will have to be put into operation as soon as practicable.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS, 1965

Housing Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Revisits and inspections of work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	303
Visits to premises and interviews with owners, builders, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	197
Visits and inspections re Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	272
Visits re Council House applications and exchanges	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
Visits and inspections prior to removals to Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Visits and inspections following rent arrears and notices to quit	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Visits re overcrowding and permitted numbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Visits to Investigate Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	254
Notifiable Disease enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Infestations by insect pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Infestations by Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Visits to premises re water supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Visits to Waterworks and Public Pumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Visits to premises re drainage to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Drains inspected and tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Visits to Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Refuse collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Inspection of Swimming Pools (Samples taken)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Clean Air Act, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Inspections ref. Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
National Assistance Act, 1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inspections of Cafe's	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Inspections of Butcher's Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Inspections of Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Inspections of Canteens, including Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Inspections of Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Inspections of Ice Cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Inspection of Pea Viners Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Inspections and visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,055
Inspections of Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Inspections Power (Factories Act, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Licencing Act, 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Waste Foods Order	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	321

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

A detailed survey of registered premises was commenced during the year and it is hoped that this will be completed early in 1966.

Varying standards have been found during the survey but it has been encouraging to find that many employers appreciate the need to improve working conditions. As with any legislation of this nature, certain anomalies have arisen in respect of its application to the smaller premises where the same standards have to be applied as to the larger establishments.

Moveable Dwellings

Four new site licences were issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, during the year, the number now registered being ten.

No statutory action was found necessary in regard to these sites.

Atmospheric Pollution and Smoke Abatement

Once again there is little to report under this heading. Observations on the few industrial chimneys in the District showed little cause for complaint, apart from the odd occasion or so.

Vermin Infestation

Little action was necessary with regard to vermin. Four flea infestations were dealt with by the department, but no infestations of bed bugs were found.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises registered under this Act in the District and so far as can be ascertained no persons are operating in contravention of the Act.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the Rural District.

Rodent Control

There was no change in this service during the year and eradication or control of rats on domestic, business and agricultural properties proceeded without undue difficulty.

It is obvious, however, that in spite of what has been said to the contrary, rats are becoming prejudiced against Warfarin and no doubt the experts of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food will be looking into this aspect.

Factories

As in other years, information regarding premises falling within the scope of the Factories' Act and of inspections made and action (if any) taken is given in tabular form and will be found on page 21.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

Particulars of the premises registered by the Council under the Factories' Act, 1961, and of the inspections made are to be found as follows:—

(1) **INSPECTIONS** for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	6	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	60	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total ...	66	1	—	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	—	—	—	—	—

Part VIII. of the Act
OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(1)						
Wearing Apparel { Making etc., Cleaning and Washing	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
All Others ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING

The number of additional units of accommodation provided in the District during 1965 was 203, an increase of 66 on the previous year's figure.

Details are as follows:—

New Council Houses	...	...	48	
Private Enterprise Houses	...	...	174	
Conversion of other buildings	...	...	2	
			<hr/>	224
Less: Ten cases of reconditioning where units of accommodation were reduced. Number of dwellings lost	...	...	12	
Nine properties were demolished	...	...	9	
			<hr/>	21
				<hr/>
				203
				<hr/>

At the end of the year there were 520 outstanding applications for housing accommodation, a decrease of 20 over the previous year. The percentage of the total known to be in genuine and urgent need for re-housing is comparatively low, i.e., about 20%.

During the year the Council succeeded in completing 48 new units of accommodation. Whilst being an improvement on 1964 the progress made still cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The programme for 1965 was for 94 units of accommodation and included blocks of flatlets for aged persons at Black Notley, Panfield, Kelvedon and Cressing. The latter two were commenced during the year.

The Robins Bridge Road Area at Coggeshall had still not been acquired compulsorily at the end of the year.

79 dwellings were modernised to varying degrees and of these, 61 received assistance from the Council by way of either a Discretionary or Standard Improvement Grant.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were made during the year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

Housing Acts, 1961/1964.

Figures for the year ending 31st December, 1965

	Discretionary Grant Schemes	Standard Grant Schemes
(a) Number of Applications received	23	16
(b) Number of Applications approved by Council	23	16
(c) Number of Improved dwellings resulting from works at (b)	32	16
(d) Number of Improved dwellings completed	27	34
(e) Total amount involved in Grants approved	£10,647	£2,973 5. 0.
	<hr/>	
	£13,620 5. 0.	
(f) Actual amount paid in respect of the Standard Grant Schemes completed at (d)	...	£4,158 5. 6.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply and Dairies

Eleven distributors and one dairy remain registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

All licences for Designated milks are now dealt with by the Essex County Council.

There were very few complaints regarding the keeping quality of milk or the cleanliness of bottles and these were of a very minor nature. The bacterial quality of milk supplied within the District can therefore be regarded as satisfactory.

Brucella Abortus

One sample of Milk taken by the Essex County Council during routine sampling in the District, was reported upon as giving a positive reaction to brucella abortus. A further bulk sample taken later by this Council produced a similar result.

Arrangements were in hand at the end of the year to put into operation a series of individual sampling from the affected herd, early in 1966.

Ice Cream Premises

No samples were taken during the year largely owing to the difficulty in obtaining a freezing medium for use in transit.

Meat Inspection

Tabular information on this important public health service is given on the next page. The figures indicate a further increase in the number of animals killed for human consumption and a considerable rise in the percentage of carcasses affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci, which remain at a pleasing low level. The amount of meat condemned also showed a sharp rise.

Meat inspection to-day is vastly different from what it was a few years ago. Diseases and conditions which were once common have almost entirely disappeared, but new and sometimes baffling ones are taking their place. It is felt that modern methods of intensive feeding may be a contributory factor to this.

Full implementation of the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 was postponed for one year.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed and inspected 3,366	163	418	4,597	11,622	75
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	11	7	25	10	24
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned 559	102	81	148	948	46
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci 16.6%	62.57%	19.37%	3.24%	8.15%	61.33%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned —	—	—	—	301	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis —	—	—	—	2.58%	—
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 14	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ... 1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned —	—	—	—	—	—

Total quantities of Meat Condemned

Beef	Pork	Veal	Mutton	Horseflesh	Total
17,579	11,161	2,177	630	1,663	34,060

Food Hygiene Regulations

A new table showing the number of premises of different types falling within the scope of these regulations and giving certain additional information as required by the Ministry of Health is set out below.

Considerable progress has been made in instituting and maintaining a regular system of inspection of all food premises. This has been carried out in conjunction with inspections under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

Quite a number of minor defaults and deficiencies were recorded but in no case was anything of a serious nature found.

In addition to the butcher's meat previously detailed, the following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

Ice Cream	
28 Blocks	48 Individual
60 Lollies	
Tinned Foods	
50 Tins of Meat	1 Tin of Soup
21 Tins of Vegetables	87 Tins of Fruit
17 Tins of Creamed Rice	2 Tins of Fish

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Number of premises in district

1. Bakeries	...	...	...	8
2. Butchers	...	...	...	13
3. Catering Establishments	...	...	...	26
4. Ice Cream	...	...	...	3
5. Grocery and general stores	...	...	...	68
6. Public Houses	...	...	...	68

	Complying with Regulation 16 (1)	Regulation 19 Applicable (2)	Complying with Regulation 19
Bakeries ...	6	8	8
Butchers ...	12	12	10
Catering Establishments	21	24	24
Ice Cream	3	1	1
Grocery and General Stores	48	64	54
Public Houses	36	67	60

(1) Provision of wash hand basin with hot and cold running water.

(2) Provision of sink with hot and cold running water.

